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Duke Ellington Is Dead at 75



Duke Ellington

From Wire Dispatches
PARIS, May 24.—Duke Ellington, 75, the prolific and dynamic composer-pianist, died of lung cancer complications.

A statement issued jointly by his family and physicians said Mr. Ellington died early morning after having had a stroke involving both lungs.

Ellington entered the Paris Pavilion here last week, but his condition was considered optimistic until today when the onset of pneumonia led doctors to believe his condition was serious.

Mr. Ellington had undergone an operation and a chemical therapy since he entered the hospital at the end of March.

It was announced that the Ellington Memorial would be established at the hospital for research in

Ellington received virtual appreciation of Ellington's music appears on page 14.

every honor that could be given to a musician, including a medal of freedom, the highest civilian award, was presented to him by

On Remaining Disengagement Issues

issinger Drafts New Compromise

Bernard Gwertzman

SALEM, May 24 (UPI).—Secretary of State Henry Kissinger is eager to wind up his long Middle East trip, with Israeli officials to reach a compromise plan that would win Syria's approval to the rapid conclusion of Israel's troop-separations agreement.

On the eve of his departure for home, which is scheduled for some time, Kissinger met twice with Prime Minister Golda Meir privately and the second with other senior aides and prepared to travel the 14th time during this Damascus tomorrow morning.

Letter to Libyan Council

Lat Sees Virtual 'Sabotage' in Qaddafi's Prewar Actions

May 24 (UPI).—Premier Sadat, in a letter which was published today, accused Col. Muammar Qaddafi of what "almost" led to "sabotage" just before October Arab-Israeli

cease-fire, he claims. Libya has cut off supplies of oil and butane to Egypt and has stopped installations on its \$50-million subsidy.

From the 35-page letter published by the Cairo paper Al Abram, added a chapter to the battle of between Mr. Sadat and Qaddafi in recent months.

year-old Libyan leader criticized Mr. Sadat's conduct of the war and his subsequent moves aimed at a negotiated East settlement.

In letter, Mr. Sadat said a letter to Col. Qaddafi, informing him that "it was for the battle already won."

St. Petersburg Point

Mr. Sadat and I can always sabotage," Mr. Sadat's Libya's ruling Revolutionary Command Council said, at a strange point when Col. Qaddafi—who at least has respected many of what "almost" led to "sabotage" as a response to the war announcing he was leaving Syria and predicting disaster."

sh Sub Hinted wedish Search

THOLM, May 24 (UPI).—A submarine that violated waters and was fired by the Swedish Navy earlier was "probably Polish," European diplomats said today.

Submarine did not belong to any country, the diplomats said.

Finally, the submarine had been holed up in a cove of the island of Gotland, Sweden.

Help for Labor Seen

Mrs. Williams, who has worked for Mr. Wilson for 18 years, intends to continue as his secretary while at the same time sitting in the House of Lords, which

ising for decisive talks with President Hafez al-Assad of Syria.

To achieve a compromise agreement, Mr. Kissinger's goal in the waning hours of his trip, he has resorted to one of his favorite negotiating tactics.

Mr. Kissinger has pressed each side to make concessions in the intensive negotiations of the last 27 days. Now, when he believes that he knows the limits that Syria and Israel can go to, he has ordered his aides to draft what he is calling "an American proposal" to bridge the gap on the major issue outstanding—the thinning out of each side's forces in the areas adjacent to a neutral buffer zone.

Shimon Peres, the Israeli minister of information, said that the U.S. plan now being formulated

is being considered.

Mr. Kissinger used the device of a U.S. plan last January to overcome the final obstacles to the Egyptian-Israeli disengagement agreement on the Suez Canal front. He also introduced a compromise U.S. proposal last weekend to resolve the question of where the demarcation lines should be marked on the Golan Heights.

As I've pointed out on the remaining issues, especially the thinning out of forces, we're considering whether the time is approaching when an American proposal might help matters.

Mr. Kissinger said today after meeting with Mrs. Meir and her top aides.

And in order to do this, we had a very detailed examination of all the aspects of a thinning out," he said. "I believe we have made good progress."

Another unsolved issue is the size of a UN force to be stationed in the buffer zone.

Mr. Kissinger, who has privately

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Wilson Holds Firm On Strikes In Ulster

By Alvin Shuster

BELFAST, May 24 (UPI).—The British government decided today against concessions to Protestant extremists who are crippling Northern Ireland in a 10-day strike.

In high school, the Duke,

whose nickname was given to him by an admiring neighbor

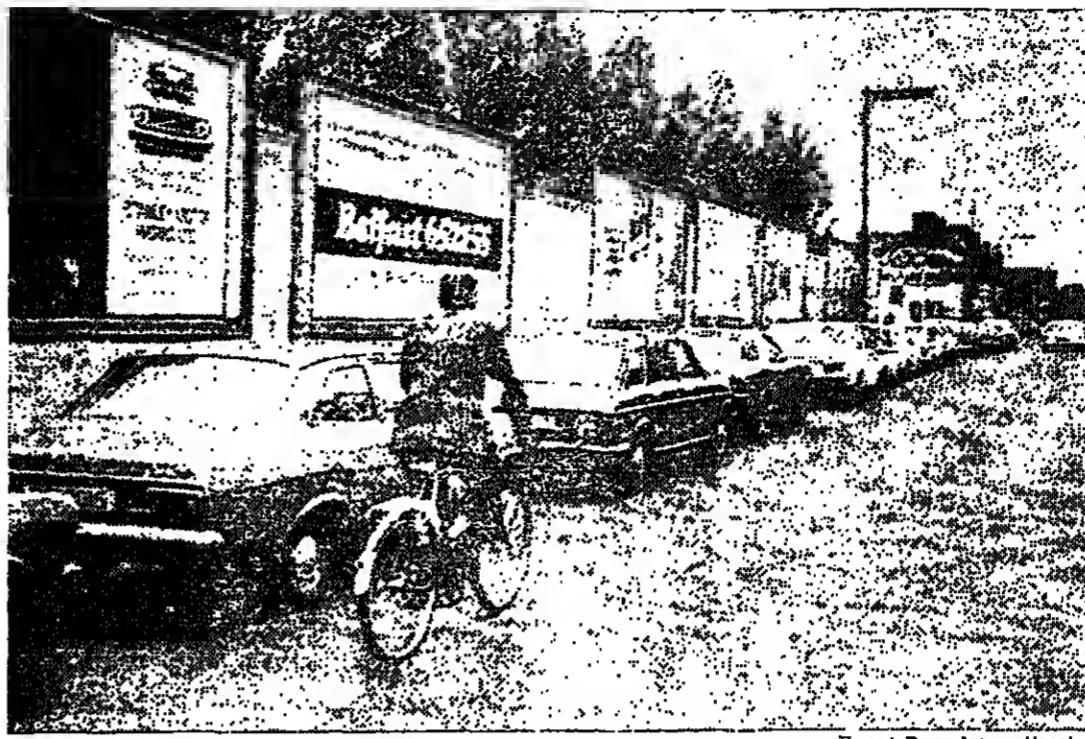
friend when he was 8, was torn between his interests in painting and in music. He decided, however, to devote himself to music.

His break came in 1927, when

his small band was hired at Harlem's Cotton Club—where it stayed for five years.

He married Edna Thompson in 1928. Their son, Mercer, was born the following year. The couple were divorced in 1930 and Mr. Ellington's second marriage, to Mildred Dixon, a dancer, also ended in divorce. In 1939, he married Bessie.

He called his autobiography, published in 1973, "Music Is My Mistress."



GOING TO THE PUMPS—A Belfast cyclist passes a long line of cars waiting for gas. The scene was repeated all over the city on Friday and some stations had to close.

Italy Reneges On Deal After Sossi Is Freed

GENOA, May 24 (UPI).—A spokesman for the hard-line Protestants, Harry Murray, the council's chairman, replied that "we are not going to let up." He added that "we believe they will talk before we are finished."

Lined Up For Gas

The question now is what the British government will do to meet the challenge of the strike, which has threatened the basis of British policy for the sharing of political power between Protestants and Catholics. A statement by his office ruled out any negotiations with the council and said the existing government structure was the "only basis for the peace, order and good government of Northern Ireland."

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Syria Claims 3 Planes Downed

Israel Braces for Attacks On Its Border Settlements

TEL AVIV, May 24 (UPI).—Israel said its planes had struck Syrian military targets on the Golan Heights from today as tough security precautions went into effect against Arab guerrilla attacks on Israeli settlements on the eve of a holiday.

The command did not specify the targets of the strikes. But it said Israeli planes struck positions on the southern edge of the Golan Heights bulge captured from Syria in the October, 1973, war. It said all of the planes returned safely.

A spokesman said the raids

were the first in nine days but were not connected with the discovery yesterday of eight Arab guerrillas who had infiltrated from Syria to attack Israeli settlements. Six terrorists were killed and two captured.

The planes struck as Israeli and Syrian artillery fought duels for the 74th successive day at Mount Hermon, along the bulge and in the southern Golan Heights.

Three Israeli soldiers were reported wounded.

Syria Claims 41st Plane

[In Damascus, military spokesman said Syria's Soviet-made missiles shot down three Israeli warplanes over the Golan Heights today, bringing to 41 the number of Israeli planes the Syrians say they have shot down since April 8.]

Government and military officials, expecting more guerrilla raids, imposed precautions as the toll from the May 15 attack on a school at Maalot rose to 31 with the death of a wounded teenager.

The army began to hand out automatic rifles to border settlers, created civil guards and banned unauthorized traffic from roads along Lebanese and Syrian lines.

Borders Watched Closely

Soldiers, mechanized infantrymen and helicopters criss-crossed the hilly, wooded region below Lebanon in search of infiltrators. Extra troops were posted at settlements.

Authorities in Jerusalem searched Arabs entering Israeli districts and forbade late-night and early-morning traffic between East Jerusalem and the west bank of the Jordan River.

The precautions were announced as thousands of Israelis prepared to celebrate the Shavuot holiday, marking the gift of the Ten Commandments to Moses on Mount Sinai.

4 Ukrainians to Die For Assisting Nazis

MOSCOW, May 24 (Reuters).—A Ukrainian court has sentenced four men to death by firing squad for torturing and shooting Soviet citizens as members of the Nazi police during World War II.

The men, who were members of Ukrainian nationalist groups at the time, voluntarily joined the Nazi police, according to an issue of the Ukrainian Communist Party newspaper, Pravda Ukrains'ka.

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THE INHUMANITY WITHIN THE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Public opinion was greatly shocked by the attitude adopted by the delegates of some member States of the Commission on Human Rights, during its session of March 6, 1974. In discussing the report presented by the Rapporteur of the Sub-committee on the Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, the delegates of Turkey, United States of America, France, Italy, Pakistan, India, Iran, Austria, Nigeria, Tunis, Rumania and Iraq proposed to delete a short passage in the report making reference to the Armenian genocide. It is understandable that Turkey, the perpetrator of the genocide of the Armenians, propose such deletion: Turkey is making a strenuous effort on all fronts to hide the crime. But what is hard to understand is the attempt by the representatives of other States to avoid mentioning a well-known historical fact. Who, today, with an elementary knowledge of the history of the period of the first world war, does not know that the Turkish authorities, seizing the opportunity presented by the war, decided to solve the Armenian Question by the annihilation of the Armenians. Hence they embarked upon the execution of a plan which was nothing less than the extermination of the entire Armenian population within the Ottoman Empire, including Turkish Armenia, the homeland of Armenians for more than three thousand years—emptied today of its native Armenian population through deportations, massacres, starvation and other devices. As a result of these measures in 1915 and the subsequent years, more than 1,500,000 out of a total of 2,500,000 Armenians living within the Empire perished.

The Armenian genocide is the most complete and perfect case of genocide in history as regards planning, organization, execution and the variety of methods used. The Turkish argument that there was a military necessity is nonsense since Armenians in places far remote from the battlefront were also deported and all talk about Armenian revolt or collusion with the enemy cannot be seriously maintained. The archives of foreign ministries, the international press, historians of the statue of Lord Bryce ('The Treatment of the Armenians in the Ottoman Empire'), Arnold Toynbee ('Armenian Atrocities—The Murder of a Nation'), and the family history of every Armenian one meets, give ample evidence of the act of genocide which the Turkish delegate made a pitiful attempt to deny. What is revolting is the fact that the States that supported the Turkish thesis include the United States of America, France, Italy and Rumania whose statesmen at the time filled the pages of history with their statements on the Armenian massacres.

The report and the subsequent discussion on genocide within the Human Rights Commission are supposed to have a scientific nature, with the ultimate aim of reaching a definition of genocide. The attempt to delete a reference to a well-established historical fact—the result of Turkish lobbying before the meeting—shows how politicized is becoming the Commission where the managing of susceptibilities is proving to be more important than the doing of justice. This casts a shadow on the ability of the Commission to do any work worthy of its name and fills all persons of goodwill with a feeling of protest and disgust against such irresponsible attempts at defeating the very principles of the United Nations.

ARMENIAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE



GOOD PROGRESS—U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger talking with newsmen in Jerusalem on Friday as Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban looks on at the right.

Foreign Minister for 9 Years

Eban Vetoes Information Job, Will Not Serve Under Rabin

JERUSALEM, May 24 (UPI).—Foreign Minister Abba Eban announced today that he will not serve in the government of Premier-designate Yitzhak Rabin, thereby removing the last obstacle to formation of a new cabinet.

Mr. Rabin had asked the current deputy premier, Yigal Allon, to be foreign minister and Mr. Eban to be information minister—a post Mr. Eban rejected. He has been foreign minister for nine years.

Earlier in the day President Ephraim Katzir granted a request by Mr. Rabin, to give him four extra days, until Tuesday, to sort out the wrangling for the Foreign Ministry portfolio and complete his new cabinet.

Long in Conflict

Mr. Eban's announcement, broadcast over the national radio in the form of a prepared statement, said only that he would not serve under Mr. Rabin, with whom he was in conflict when the latter was ambassador to the United States from 1962 to 1973.

Mr. Rabin often went over Mr. Eban's head and directly consulted Premier Golda Meir on policy decisions concerning the United States.

Since 1965, Mr. Eban, who is fluent in nine languages, has been foreign minister, representing Israel in visits abroad and at the United Nations, where he first appeared as a public official when Israel was created in 1948.

Tied Up With Tasks

About five hours before the Eban announcement, Mr. Rabin told President Katzir he had succeeded in forming a coalition but had been too tied up with the current negotiations on a military disengagement with Syria to form a cabinet.

The current information minister, Shlomo Peres, has accepted the post of minister of defense, now held by Moshe Dayan, who also refuses to serve in Mr. Rabin's cabinet.

I intend to complete the handing of the government by the time the Labor party leadership and parliamentary caucus meet tomorrow evening," Mr. Rabin said, "and I will do so."

The new coalition partners have a combined strength of 61 votes in the 120-seat Israeli parliament—but at least one Laborite has announced that he will vote against the government in its first vote of confidence at midweek.

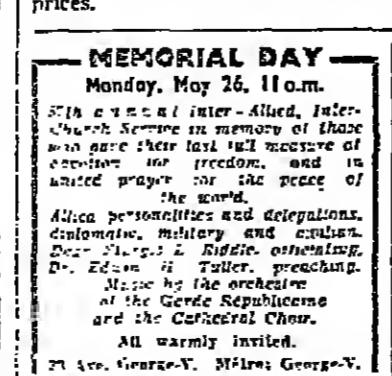
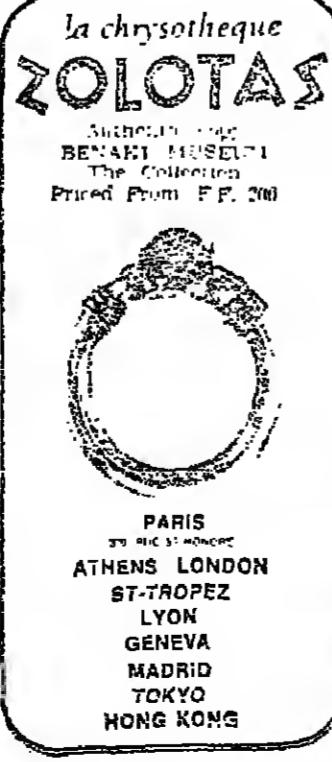
Barzani Majority

Mr. Rabin can still get a bare majority confidence vote, because one leftist opposition deputy has said he will support the new government.

Mr. Rabin denied that he had timed the presentation of the new cabinet with the expected conclusion this weekend of Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's

Cholera in Angola

LISBON, May 24 (UPI).—Health officials said that they had confirmed 31 cases of cholera in Angola during early May, the news agency AFP reported.



Compromise Being Drawn By Kissinger

(Continued from Page 1)

described his current mediation effort as the toughest diplomatic assignment of his career, has repeatedly put off his departure for the United States. But now he has insisted to aides that he must leave the area about Sunday. He believes that, if an agreement can be reached now, it will be done by Sunday. Otherwise, he believes, a pause of a few weeks is necessary.

Mr. Kissinger has reportedly told associates that he must return to Washington.

At the maximum, he believes he will return to Washington after having ended the fighting between Syria and Israel, opening the way for a permanent Middle East settlement. At the minimum, Mr. Kissinger estimates that he will have accomplished a major portion of the disengagement accord and that the remaining elements can be wrapped up in a few weeks.

Wilson Rejects Concessions To Settle Ulster Strikes

(Continued from Page 1)

said they would walk off the job if the military technicians, sent here earlier this week, go into the stations.

Powerful as a Government

The Workers' Council has been called a "provisional government" by Merlin Rees, British secretary of state for Northern Ireland. It issues permits for gasoline to those with jobs deemed essential to community life, such as doctors, announces hours for stores to open, negotiates hours for oil companies and decides how much power Belfast should have.

Tonight, for example, shortly before Mr. Murray went on tele-

Fighting in Cambodia

In Cambodia, insurgent forces

attacked Kompong Seila, 90 miles southwest of Phnom Penh on Highway 4, during the night, army sources said. Eleven soldiers were reported killed and five were wounded.

More than 1,000 government troops in the area of the town have been surrounded for the last two weeks by Khmer Rouge rebels.

The rebels launched a series of

attacks three weeks ago against isolated government outposts on the lower end of Highway 4 and have forced the government to abandon more than 40 miles of the road.

Eleven government positions

have been lost, and casualties have been heavy.

Kompong Seila is one of the

few remaining government positions on the road.

Army sources said the government would like to evacuate troops there and consolidate its forces in one

strong position.

Good health," Mr. Coco said.

"We have learned that he was

"buried alive" for 35 days," Mr.

Coco said, "that he was given

certain undernourished medicines,

that he is in a state of consider-

able strain . . . The court order

obliges us to insure that he is

in good health."

Mr. Coco also noted that the Red Brigades had demanded that the eight terrorists be taken to the Cuban Embassy at the Vatican, but that the Cubans had refused to grant them asylum.

Improactical Agreement

"The government forcefully reaffirmed in parliament its reusl to send [the convicts] out of the country and the Cuban Embassy made it known it would not accept them," Mr. Coco said.

"The abnormality and the relative impracticality of the agreement—with the Red Brigades—is, therefore, quite apparent."

Mr. Sossi, meanwhile, told a news conference he had not been maltreated during his captivity.

But his doctor said he had "de-

teriorated physically" and was suffering from a fractured rib and lung complications.

Mr. Sossi, 38, told reporters he

could not identify his kidnappers.

He said he had not been moved

during his captivity and for the

first two weeks had been inter-

rogated for an hour each day.

He said he feared for his life

"from the first to the last day."

4 Convicted in U.S. In Gun-Running Plot

BALTIMORE, May 24 (UPI).—A federal court yesterday con-

victed four men, including two

citizens of the Irish Republic, of

plotting to smuggle guns to

Northern Ireland from the United States.

At warmly invited.

Mr. George V. Miller, George V.

AMERICAN CATHEDRAL

LONDON, May 24 (UPI).—

Portuguese Foreign Minister Mario Soares today declared that he hoped to reach a cease-fire agreement by Monday with the African guerrillas who have been fighting against Portuguese rule in Portuguese Guinea for 13 years. He called the talks, which will open here tomorrow with the Guinean guerrillas, a first step toward achieving peace.

Mr. Soares said that he hoped similar negotiations could take place with the guerrilla movements in the other Portuguese African territories of Angola and Mozambique.

Standing with Mr. Soares at an airport press conference was Lt. Col. Joao de Almeida Bruno, a principal aide to Portuguese President Antonio de Spinoza.

Mr. Soares would not say where the talks with leaders of PAIGC, the African Party for the Independence of Guinea and the Cape Verde Islands, would be held. Authoritative sources said that the talks would be held at a London hotel.

Completely Open Mind

In an interview aboard the plane bringing him to London, Mr. Soares said that he had a completely open mind on how Portugal's African territories should be decolonized.

"We are open to all dialogue, to all possibilities," he said.

This approach applies equally to the future of Mozambique and Angola as well as to the London talks on Portuguese Guinea, he said.

Asked if the process of de-

colonization would involve a referendum within a certain time limit, Mr. Soares replied: "This depends on the negotiations."

Other Solutions

Other solutions could also be considered, he said.

Mr. Soares said that he believed that there was no risk of Mozambique's 250,000 white settlers making a Rhodesia-style unilateral declaration of independence.

He agreed that the future of Angola, Portugal's biggest African territory, was clearly less problematical than that of Mozambique.

Antonio de Almeida Santos, Portugal's minister of inter-

territorial coordination, will join the London talks Sunday on his way back to Lisbon after a fact-

With Guinea Rebels in London

Lisbon Aide Sees Quick Peace Pa

finding tour of Mozambique and Angola, Mr. Soares said.

The foreign minister said that Portugal intended to seek relations with African Arab and socialist countries, "but at the same time, we will maintain our traditional alliances especially with Britain, the United States and NATO."

2 Ex-Aides Face Trial

LISBON, May 24 (UPI).—Portugal's new regime will court-

martial former Interior Minister Cesario Moreira Baptista and Defense Minister Joaquin Cunha on yet unspecified charges.

It was the first announced that top officials of the regime that was ousted armed forces last month were put on trial. Mr. Baptista, Mr.

Peace
But Not the Tania She Has Become
Miss Hearst's Fiancé Still Loves Her

FRANCISCO, May 24.—Steven Weed says that he loves Patricia Hearst, but that there is nothing in the world he was engaged to marry exists in the "Tania" who took her place.

A reversal has been just 180°. Mr. Weed said at a news conference yesterday, "It seems

to be the last thing Patty could ever become is what she seems to be now."

Mr. Weed, 26, later testified for 90 minutes before a federal grand jury investigating the April 15 bank robbery in which Miss Hearst said she voluntarily participated.

Afterward, Mr. Weed said he

hopes and assumes" that he convinced the panel that the 20-year-old newspaper heiress was not involved in her own kidnapping. The Symbionese Liberation Army abducted Miss Hearst Feb. 4 and Mr. Weed was badly beaten.

After the bank robbery, Miss Hearst renounced her parents and Mr. Weed in a taped message. She said that she had taken the name Tania. Mr. Weed was asked if he still loved Miss Hearst in view of the renunciation.

Emotionally Involved

"I think people are going to be asking me that for the rest of my life," he said. "I am afraid for her life. I would like to talk with her very much. Of course, I get more and more emotionally involved in one way or another as time goes along. But I certainly am in love with her."

Mr. Weed said that he called the news conference to clear up an impression that he believes Miss Hearst should not surrender.

"What I have been trying to point out in the last couple of days is that Patty has evidently thrown up a very bitter and irrational barrier between herself and me and her family and that it seems futile for us—particularly for me—to plead for her to give up. It is not a question of giving up. It is a question of coming out into the open."

He said that he thought the six SLA members who died last Friday in a gun battle and fire in Los Angeles were "the ones who gave up." He said that the six showed "commitment and courage" even though they "died like very foolish romantics."

Meanwhile, police and FBI agents continued their search for Miss Hearst and two SLA companions. And there were more pleas for Miss Hearst to surrender.

"Throw away those guns!" said a plea in the Hearst-owned newspaper San Francisco Examiner. "If you just let yourself be killed it is going to be a waste; your whole thing is going to be a waste," said a taped plea issued by Patricia's two younger sisters, Anne, 18, and Vicki, 17.

Not Sympathetic

Referring to last Friday's shootout, Vicki said: "I just don't want that to happen to you." But she added: "I'm telling you right now the police and the FBI aren't all that sympathetic anymore. And they've taken a lot of trash from these guys [the SLA]. And I just don't think they are going to sit around and take much more of it."

The appeal issued by Anne Hearst followed the same line. She said: "If you really feel this SLA thing is your thing and stuff, then I definitely don't think you should just let yourself get killed or something. Because people do want to hear what you do have to say and no one will ever know if you're brainwashed or coerced or anything like that unless you say it yourself."

Vicki added: "I just hope you don't decide to throw your life away on a war that doesn't exist. I love you and I just hope you come home real soon."

The search for Miss Hearst and William and Emily Harris is centered in southern California. But the rapid series of raids on suspected SLA hideouts, which were mounted last weekend, have subsided, indicating that authorities may have lost the trail of the three fugitives, all of whom face possible sentences of life in prison.

Eighteen felony charges, including assault, robbery and kidnapping, were filed Wednesday against Miss Hearst and the Harris, a white couple that the FBI has said are the last SLA members it seeks.

Served With Marines

He spent a year at Indiana University before dropping out in 1964 to enlist in the Marines and go to Vietnam.

When he came back in 1967, his friends said, his political outlook had changed from apathetic to very radical and, more than that, "distraught," in a friend's words, "by what he'd seen."

"He was terribly disillusioned by the uselessness and wrongs of society," his mother said in an interview.

After his discharge, he returned to the university and got a BA in speech and in 1972 a MA in urban education.

The Harris moved to Oakland later that year and plunged eagerly into the stream of revolutionary life that dominated the East Bay community.

At work, Emily was a typist in a research center at the University of California at Berkeley and Bill was a part-time driver for the postal service. Between them, they made \$1,200 a month.

On Jan. 30, Emily wrote her parents saying, "I am in love with a beautiful black man who's conveyed to me the torture of being black in this country."

"Bill and I have changed our relationship," she added, "so that it no longer confines us and I am enjoying relationships with other men."

Five days later, Patricia Hearst was kidnapped and the dramatic adventure was under way.



United Press International
Mr. Weed, fiancé of Patricia Hearst, just before he appeared before the grand jury in San Francisco.

Harris Couple

odish Hippie Life Rejected
or Revolution With the SLA

By Lacey Fosburgh

KLAND, Calif., May 24.—The apartment where William and William Harris lived had posters of Marx and in the hallway and pretty and expensive pots in the sun. Books on revolution and class struggle filled the living room, but the clothes in the closet were nothing but the most

there were also a Waring blower, a color television set, a king-size bed, and a complete of the best French knives, the guns and ammunition out of sight, it appeared to be an innocuous apartment, not thousands of others occupied by middle-class young people combining the hippie mode a comfortable way of life.

Today the Harris are among last known members of the Symbionese Liberation Army still free or not in jail. And, along with their new-found "comrade," Patricia Hearst, they have been labeled as "armed and very dangerous" by the authorities.

Interviews during the last days and weeks with police relatives of the young couple their few friends who were afraid to talk and other persons, the Harris were pictured as only two members of the who might, under ordinary instances, have been friends Miss Hearst.

Mellow and Mature

During the last year, the young couple, who moved here from Canada in late 1972, became abiding in Maoist revolutionary line and, according to their friends, got actively involved in prison reform movement, learned how to use guns, practiced karate and yet to those who knew them mellow and mature, never by hate or anger.

Bill, 27, is pictured as strong and more striking than her somewhat bohemian husband, who described her as very easy and dedicated to teaching. She wrote her parents last in that she had fallen in with "a beautiful black man" named the authorities believed Donald DeFreeze, the SLA's "Marshall Clinique, who was in the shootout in Los Angeles last Friday.

On May 29, with a Pu Manchu and short, wavy brown hair was apparently radicalized by mid-1960s by his three-military service in Vietnam, of the known members he SLA came from solid, middle-class families with a snobbish, conservative outlook, they rebelled fiercely, even militarily, against this some during their college career.

The Harris, however, according to the available information,

were somewhat different. They came from a wealthy, upper-class background and never rebelled against their parents. They wrote letters frequently, sent tapes full of news and affection and were openly loving with them.

Emily was born Feb. 11, 1947, in Baltimore and raised in Clarendon Hills, a wealthy suburb of Chicago, where her father is an engineering consultant.

In 1965, she went to Indiana University in Bloomington, where she lived until 1973. She joined the Chi Sigma sorority, studied English and French and eventually became an elementary school teacher there.

In recent interviews, she has been described as "the smartest kid in the class" and "always the teacher's pet."

In her junior year, she began to go out with Bill Harris, and the day before Thanksgiving in 1970, the two were married in Bloomington in chic, hippie fashion, dancing all night long at their reception to a rock 'n' roll band.

Bill, born Jan. 22, 1945, at the Army base in Fort Sill, Okla., where his father was then assigned, grew up in Carmel, a wealthy little town outside of Indianapolis, Ind.

Served With Marines

He spent a year at Indiana University before dropping out in 1964 to enlist in the Marines and go to Vietnam.

When he came back in 1967, his friends said, his political outlook had changed from apathetic to very radical and, more than that, "distraught," in a friend's words, "by what he'd seen."

"He was terribly disillusioned by the uselessness and wrongs of society," his mother said in an interview.

After his discharge, he returned to the university and got a BA in speech and in 1972 a MA in urban education.

The Harris moved to Oakland later that year and plunged eagerly into the stream of revolutionary life that dominated the East Bay community.

At work, Emily was a typist in a research center at the University of California at Berkeley and Bill was a part-time driver for the postal service. Between them, they made \$1,200 a month.

On Jan. 30, Emily wrote her parents saying, "I am in love with a beautiful black man who's conveyed to me the torture of being black in this country."

"Bill and I have changed our relationship," she added, "so that it no longer confines us and I am enjoying relationships with other men."

Five days later, Patricia Hearst was kidnapped and the dramatic adventure was under way.

Algerian Urges
Full Oil-Ban End

AI-DSRS, May 24 (Reuters)—

Algerian Foreign Minister Abdessadik Boulefika yesterday called for a lifting of the Arab oil embargo against the Netherlands and Denmark.

Mr. Boulefika, speaking on his return from Cairo after attending a meeting on establishing an Arab armament industry and proposed Arab-European dialogue, said Europe should be treated on an equal footing with the United States.

The Arab oil embargo against the United States was lifted two months ago, but it was maintained against the Netherlands and Denmark for their alleged support of Israel during the October Middle East war.

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DON'T LET YOUR DREAMS SAIL WITHOUT YOU.

The France sails to New York regular every-other-Friday cruises. And the France is everything you've ever dreamed of. Memorable cuisine on the high seas. A lavish and challenging wine cellar. Unforgettable entertainment. Or just plain "nothing to do." Give us six days or the time it takes to sail from Europe to New York and we'll do everything we can to make your dreams come true.

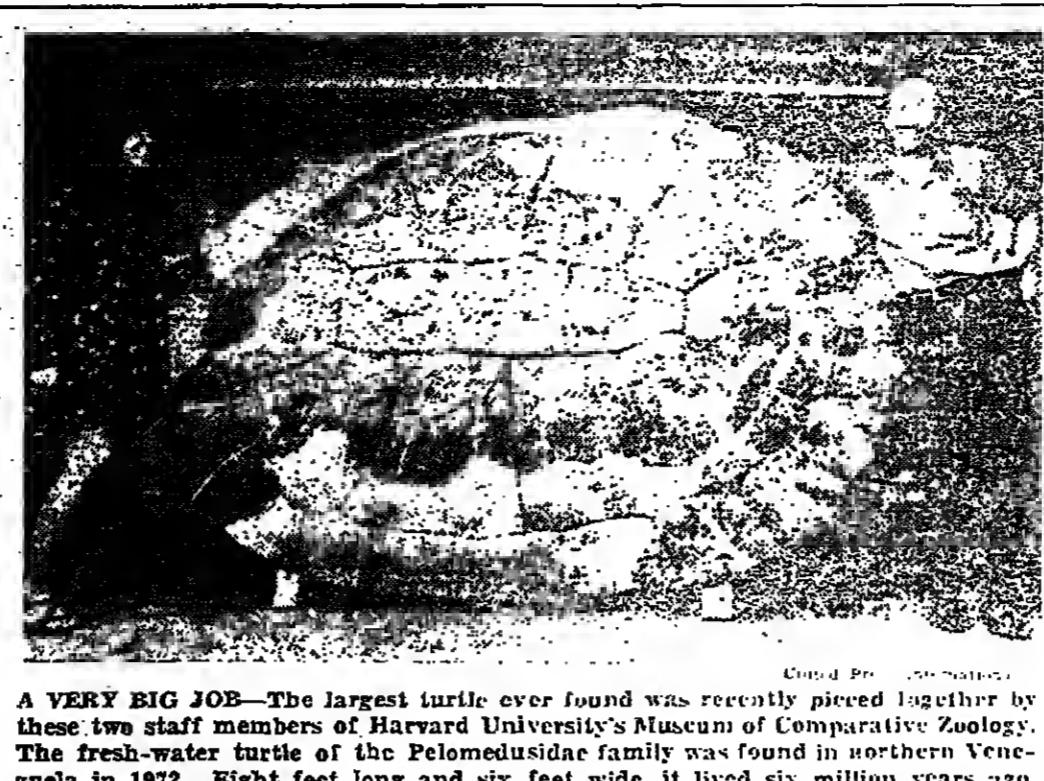
The ss France sails from Le Havre and Southampton on May 24-June 7-June 21-July 5-

July 19-August 2-August 16-August 30-September 13-September 27-October 11-October 25, or from New York on every second Thursday starting May 30.

Special train services from Paris and Cologne to Le Havre and from London to Southampton. Fares from FF 1,905—Le Havre/New York, thrif season.

See your travel agent or call French Line/Transat today: London 859.90.40—Paris 742.97.59—Brussels 17.24.65—Geneva 31.36.50—Hamburg 36.47.88—Nice 89.56.87.

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A VERY BIG JOB—The largest turtle ever found was recently pieced together by these two staff members of Harvard University's Museum of Comparative Zoology. The fresh-water turtle of the Pelomedusidae family was found in northern Venezuela in 1972. Eight feet long and six feet wide, it lived six million years ago.

U.S. Midshipmen Say Cheating
At Academy May Involve 100

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 24 (AP)—U.S. Naval Academy officials are investigating what could become the school's largest cheating scandal, which three midshipmen reported could involve 100 or more students.

An academy spokesman yesterday announced only that a final examination in a sophomore class had been compromised and that a re-examination was ordered for the more than 800 midshipmen who took the exam Tuesday.

Midshipmen interviewed on campus said that from 80 to 150 students were caught during the exam with test answers written in the margins of chart and table books that navigation students are permitted to use to solve problems in the test.

Copy Obtained

Midshipmen sources said a copy of the navigation final was obtained ahead of time, permitting some students to work out answers in advance of the test.

Students said that they did not know how authorities learned of the cheating, but a source close to the academy said that a junior informed a navigation professor that an exam copy had been obtained by students.

Midshipmen reported that professors and student officers were blamed out through the test.

Officials said that, under the academy's honor system, a proven case of cheating leads to automatic expulsion. Officials said the academy has not had a cheating incident in recent years and previous cases involved only a handful of students.

The superintendent of the academy, Vice-Adm. William Mack, told a news conference that "these are all human beings. They come from the society of our country." They come from a generation which has demonstrated in a sense it is generally impossible to commit the establishment.

Midshipmen sources said a copy of the navigation final was obtained ahead of time, permitting some students to work out answers in advance of the test.

Pending his departure, officials said he has been granted a one-year medical leave of absence and is under psychiatric care.

Dr. Summerlin could not be reached for immediate comment.

Using a Pen

The committee said Dr. Summerlin admitted, among other things, using a pen to darken the skin of two mice where skin had been grafted earlier.

His purpose, the committee said, was to give the impression that skin from one genetically different mouse had been successfully grafted onto another mouse—indicating that Dr. Summerlin had been able to surmount the rejection barrier by culturing the skin before grafting.

The committee also said Dr. Summerlin admitted that he "incorrectly and repeatedly exhibited or reported on seven rabbits as having had two human corneal transplants, whereas, in fact, only one cornea had been transplanted to each rabbit and all were unsuccessful."

The Rev. John McLaughlin, said today that a dispute with his Jesuit superiors ought to be settled "within the privacy of the Jesuit family like any other family dispute."

In an interview, the Jesuit priest, who is a deputy special assistant to President Nixon, would not say whether he would be allowed to return to Boston for a period of "prayer and reflection."

The Very Rev. Richard Cleary, New England provincial of the Society of Jesus, said Wednesday that there is a possibility that Father McLaughlin could be asked to leave his White House post or be dismissed from the order.

He noted that Father McLaughlin is living in the expensive Watergate apartments in Washington and questioned whether the priest is living up to his vows of poverty and obedience.

TV Satellite
Seen Playing
Health Role

By Harold M. Schmeck Jr.

WASHINGTON, May 24 (NYT)—

An unannounced satellite that authorities found "guilty" of bringing doctor and patients together via television across hundreds of miles is to be launched from Cape Kennedy next Thursday.

The National Aerospace and Space Administration describes it as "the most complex, versatile and powerful communications satellite ever developed."

One of its purposes is to bring two-way voice and picture communication to isolated areas of Appalachia, the Rocky Mountains, the states of Washington and Alaska and to rural areas of India within a year.

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European Politics: A Paradox

The French election reflects a curious ambiguity that currently pervades politics throughout Western Europe. Voters are pressing for social reform, but they are putting rather conservative people in charge of it. The French chose, by a large majority, to eject the Gaullist party that had ruled them for 16 years. But, by a narrower majority, they decided that actually installing a government of the left would be going too far. There is to be reform—but under a President, Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, who was the highly orthodox finance minister in successive Gaullist cabinets. This same ambiguity runs through most of the European countries.

Both Britain and West Germany have governments of the left, but the voters have given them parliaments so narrowly divided that the left lacks absolute majorities. The mood seems to indicate concern for social welfare and security, but not support for dramatic adventures like the extensive nationalizations that the British Labor party was talking about before the March election. Helmut Schmidt, who took office last week as West Germany's chancellor, is already under vehement attack from the left wing of his Social Democratic party for having allegedly abandoned its program.

The same spirit can be seen in the Italian referendum on divorce earlier this month. In symbolic terms the vote was a highly significant decision in favor of the mores of modern European society. But it was hardly a dramatic departure. The question was whether to overturn a law that had actually been in effect for three years and had exerted much less impact than its opponents had originally predicted. The referendum further weakens the dominant Christian Democratic party, but only by preventing it from moving backward.

elevated, but more bluntly directed to West German welfare.

The strange thing is that, after all the turbulence of the fuel crisis and inflation and changing governments, European politics is still characterized above all by great stability and great moderation. The French removed the Gaullists only to replace them with the man who came closest to the Gaullists without actually being one. Mr. Brandt is replaced by the second strongest man in the same party. The British pushed out a prime minister to replace him with the man whom he himself had replaced several years before. The Italians dealt a formidable rebuff to the Christian Democrats who head their government, but the Christian Democrats continue—as much and as little as ever—to govern. It would be a picture of total serenity and good hope, if it were not for money and inflation. But now the Common Market, and European prosperity, are in real danger.

* * *

The inflation rate in Denmark, for example, is now running 27 percent a year and the balance of trade is dangerously in deficit. The government, in desperation, imposed severe new sales taxes earlier this month to try to cut the flood of imported consumer goods. The government nearly fell, there was a wave of protest strikes, and the objections from Denmark's partners in the Common Market are increasingly audible. They take this curb on trade very seriously, since it closely follows Italy's even more extreme action to reduce imports. The full dimensions of the Italians' jeopardy are only now becoming visible. The deficit in Italy's balance of payments, for the month of March alone, was over \$1 billion. A figure of that size would be a matter of urgent concern even for the United States, whose economy is 10 times the size of Italy's. Under the double pressure of inflation and the new oil prices, all of the European countries are now headed for very serious deficits in their international payments—all but West Germany, which is beginning to warn that it does not intend to carry all of Europe's debts.

Mr. Schmidt, in his first address to his parliament a week ago, spoke of the anxieties raised by the Italian and Danish restrictions. Meanwhile, someone leaked a very explicit confidential memorandum written by Mr. Schmidt for his party's leadership: "We cannot sacrifice the stability of our economy and the welfare of our citizens ... to a European Community incapable of acting," he wrote. He further observed that West Germany cannot let its economy become dependent "on the misery of England or Italy." The first question now is whether the Common Market can stand up to the enormous strains on it. The next is whether the stability of European politics will endure if Europe's prosperity begins to falter. These two questions are now the main concern of France's new President, who will probably have a heavier influence than any other European in answering them.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

A Free Mozambique?

A recent statement by Antonio de Almeida Santos, minister in charge of colonial policy in the new Portuguese government, on the future of Mozambique is new evidence of the enlightened course Portugal has charted since the April coup. Mr. Santos told reporters the other day that there would be a referendum on the colony's future within a year and predicted that a majority would vote for the independence, although on Thursday he appeared to backtrack on the actual timing of the referendum.

The colonial minister made two other significant points: The referendum is to be structured to extend the franchise broadly and fairly to the area's black population; the old colonial economic relationship favoring Portugal will be scrapped and Mozambique's products will be sold at competitive prices.

Despite Mr. Santos's optimistic visions, Mozambique's rosy future is not yet at hand. The new Portuguese government and the Mozambique Liberation Front face delicate negotiations before an agreement on the referendum can be reached. Moreover, the new freedoms in Portugal have unleashed

long-suppressed demands for economic and social justice in that country and in its colonies. It is not yet certain that the new government can withstand the strains that extraordinary expectations are beginning to place upon it. Although Mr. Santos said that the course he foresees for Mozambique is unconnected with that of Portugal's other African possessions, it is possible that the considerably more complex problem in Angola will have an adverse effect on events in Mozambique. And it is not yet known whether the new minister was stating government policy or merely reiterating views he has held for some time as a private citizen.

Nevertheless, the grounds for optimism are there. A basis for realistic and promising discussions between the Liberation Front and the Portuguese seems to have been laid. In addition, the presence of a knowledgeable voice within the government in Lisbon advocating independence, enfranchisement for all and economic parity with Portugal is a welcome departure of breathtaking dimensions.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

China-Malaysia Links

The China-Malaysia relationship is a test case, and will be closely watched by other Asian countries. The joint communiqué to be issued at the conclusion of Premier Razak's visit to Peking will surely contain hopeful pledges phrased in diplomatic lan-

guage. But the real is to come—in the impact Peking's presence in Kuala Lumpur will have on Malaysia's terrorists. Thailand, the Philippines and Indonesia, all with similar insurgencies on their hands, will no doubt keep a sharp eye on developments.

—From the *Straits Times*, Singapore.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

May 25, 1899

LONDON—Queen Victoria's 80th birthday was celebrated yesterday by her subjects, family, friends and admirers here and throughout the country, not to say the whole world. There was an early morning choral at Windsor Castle, special service in St. George's Chapel, bunting, flags and flowers all over the city, dinner parties in every British Embassy in the world and even a telegram of best wishes from a staunch "Republican" such as President McKinley.

Fifty Years Ago

May 25, 1924

DUBLIN—President Cosgrave of the Irish Free State today gave out a statement wherein he demanded the immediate establishment of the Ulster Boundary Commission in order to settle the question of the unsolved border question. Meanwhile, recruiting for the Free State Army began on Monday. The length of service being offered is two years. While the Northern police force is already conducting military exercises with machine guns along the border.



'It's Me—Going the Other Way.'

Terror in a Legal Vacuum

By C. L. Sulzberger

GENEVA—One of the most frightening aspects of contemporary society has been the sudden and rapid spread of violent acts, whether kidnappings, hijacking of aircraft, political murder as in Northern Ireland, or terrorism of civilians as in the Middle East.

Political violence is no new phenomenon but it has never been so commonplace. As long ago as the early 1900s bank robberies to obtain funds for revolutionary purposes were familiar in czarist Russia, Stalin, Molotov, Litvinov and other subsequently famous Communists were connected with such operations.

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But nowadays, with improved weapons, communication systems, and the spread of technical information, these disagreeable occurrences have become unhappily widespread. In South America, North America, Africa, Asia, and Europe there have been numerous kidnappings and hijackings in recent years, many of which have pretended to at least some direct connection with political causes.

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JULIA 1974

Night Near Marine Camp Asks S. Aid to End Crime Wave

By Everett R. Holles

SEASIDE, Calif., May 24.—This resort city of 52,000 wants at the moment to Marine "Camp Pendleton" Pendleton is seeking government help in combating an out of murders and a soaring rate that it attributes to the lawlessness of a "breed" of young leathernecks.

Justice Department's Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, which has sent two investigators here, is considering the city's request for a \$1.5-million grant to deal with what Chief W.A.R. Radcliff, Pendleton's ground swell of crime, has had a stunning effect on Pendleton authorities and, agree that the Ocean-side, where two out of five are arrested for major crimes, is probably typical of growing crime rates in other American communities to large military establishments.

possible to a large extent, said, is the high proportion of social and educational units and hostile malcontents."

king Asks S. Office to Open Marines

SING, May 24 (Reuters)—

five marines guarding the

Liaison Office here are to

soon at the request of the

authorities and will be

led by civilian guards,

local sources said today.

Chinese asked that the

leaves because "they are

only recognizable foreign

unit in China," he said.

Most of the other

diplomatic missions here use

a security guards.

marines, most of them in

twenties, will leave in

two or three weeks,

move is seen by some

here as a snub to the

Americans, since it is traditional

for marines to guard American

missions abroad.

The liaison office has no formal

diplomatic status since Wash-

ington does not have diplomatic

full embassy.

The marines were unarmed and

civilian clothes except for

ceremonial occasions such

when the American flag was

raised outside the liaison

last year.

There have been strong hints

recent months that the Chi-

were unhappy over the

Chinese presence, even though

originally consented to

coming here.

No objection was the marines'

final club, which quickly at-

tracted younger people in the

Chinese community who are star-

ing in entertainment in puritan

China.

The Chinese complained about

noise and said it was illegal

to drink on non-diplomatic

vises. The club was closed.

ers, Union

tree in N.Y.

W YORK, May 24 (NYT)—

Typographical Union and

of the city's three major

newspapers reached a ten-

agreement tonight on a

contract that will open the

for automated typesetting

protecting the job security

of printers.

Announcement of the ten-

settlement followed all-day

negotiations. Although details

not disclosed, it was under-

that the agreement would

until 1984 and would provide

new features with refer-

to automation and produc-

tive benefits.

settlement would be sub-

to ratification by members

of the International Union No. 6.

printers have been picketing

Daily News since May 7, fol-

lowing a confrontation when they

set out to handle type set by

automated processes after a 19-

day slowdown by members of the

IILA Drive on Rebels

NILA, May 24 (AP)—Gov-

ernment troops staged several

raids against insurgents in

Isabela Province last

killing 18 rebels, the military

reported.

CHURCH SERVICES

FRANCE—PARIS

ERICK CATHEDRAL

Holy Communion 8:30 a.m.

Mass & Sunday School: 10:30

DAY SERVICE & SERMON 10:45

Bishop Edward L. Browne

Very Rev. George L. Riddle

Very Rev. Dr. Edwin H. Fuller

Very Rev. Dr. John G. Stroh

THEATER IN LONDON

'Living Together'—A Comic Resolution of Technicalities

By John Walker

LONDON, May 24 (IHT)—Alan Ayckbourn is the cleverest comedy writer in today's British theater. He is not the wittiest, although at times he resembles a suburban Noel Coward (that is the dramatist Coward might have been had he stuck to his lower-middle class roots and not acquired a conscious sophistication). But he is the cleverest and also the funniest at the present time.

His "Living Together" at the Greenwich Theatre is marvelously amusing, the cause of constant chuckles and giggles and occasional guffaws. Like Coward, Mr. Ayckbourn can take a group of not particularly interesting people—two unhappily married couples and one unimpressively engaged pair—and make an audience enjoy their company for an evening.

The play is the second of his "The Norman Conquests," a sequence of three which has Tom

Courtenay as the hero, Norman, a small-time Romeo anxious temporarily to escape from his wife into the arms of his two sisters-in-law. Not both together, of course—since the nearest any Ayckbourn character comes to any sort of unusual behavior is the commonplace of making love on a nylon rug—but first one and then, when that seduction goes wrong, the other.

The three plays all cover this same small incident from a slightly shifted perspective. The first, "Table Manners," showed the action from the dining room. This one reveals what happened at the same time in the living room. The third play is set in the garden and each interlocks although the plays are also more or less independent of each other.

Solving Problems

It is this delight in solving formidable technical problems that shows Mr. Ayckbourn's cleverness.

It is a quality he shares with another young English playwright, Tom Stoppard. But whereas Mr. Stoppard seems to set himself problems out of an exuberance of stagecraft, Mr. Ayckbourn gives the impression that he is driven to it by fear of boredom—that he needs the spur of overcoming challenges and without it he would be unable to write his plays.

For his characters are boring. Only one—Tom, a stolid good-natured vet, forever misunderstanding what is happening and being taken advantage of—is fully rounded, although this impression may well be due to the acting of Michael Gambon.

The rest are a collection of mannerisms and also depend on some extremely skilled acting. Mr. Ayckbourn's triumph is to take the stock figures of farce, discard that genre's complexities of plot, and still make us laugh. The success of the evening is much due to the performances of

Penelope Keith as a neurotic housewife, to Mark Kingston as her vulgar husband, to Felicity Kendall's kittenish hopeful girl, and Penelope Wilton's short-sighted wife. Eric Thompson's direction is also exceptionally good.

Norman, in particular, is an inadequate center for the play, although Mr. Courtenay, an actor with the gift of gravity, makes him appealingly lightweight. But it is difficult to accept that this scruffy, feckless romancer would

Austrian Premiere

The Austrian premiere of Edward Bond's "The Sea" is scheduled for May 25 in the Vienna Akademietheater, by the Burgtheater company. Karl Fruchtmann is the stage director and John Gunter the designer, and the cast is headed by Paula Wessely, Ewald Balzer, Rudolf Wessely, Detlev Eckstein and Franz Morak.

so easily be able to charm the birds.

If, in retrospect, the play lacks substance, at the time it is very funny indeed. Mr. Ayckbourn can wring a great many laughs out of a simple situation. In "Table Manners" he manages it with a mirthlessness where much amusement is generated by one person sitting on a very low chair.

Here, he does it with a hilarious scene when everyone reluctantly agrees to play a complex chesslike game one of them has invented while Norman, drunk on dandelion wine, snores heavily in the background.

At the Mermaid Theatre, Beverley Cross's "The Great Society" is a historical play on England's first great social revolution, the Peasants' Revolt of 1381. It miffs most of its opportunities. It is also notable for enshrining the performances of Sir Bernard Miles' worst performances—as John Ball, a dissident priest. Sir Bernard

seems determined to carry on the old traditions of actor-managers, offering the ripest, moldiest ham. With Julius Gellner, he is also the blame for the heavy-handed direction.

John Ball was one of the leaders of the peasants' opposition to the high-handed ways of their lords and masters, notable for preaching a marvelous sermon on the equality of man—its text was "When Adam delved and Eve span, who was then the gentleman?"—that is still one of the great revolutionary texts. It has a superb rhythm, its rhetoric rousing enough to bring another revolt against the tyranny of property. Sir Bernard manages to reduce it to asthmatic mumbleings, distorted gasplings that is totally destroy its power and meaning.

The play is effective on a narrative level—although it is told in flashbacks and the events are familiar, you are anxious to discover what happens next—but it is rarely worthy of its theme.



Geoffrey Whitehead (Richard II), left, Bernard Miles (John Ball) in Beverley Cross's "Great Society."

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Around the European Galleries

Rome

Ad Reinhardt: A Selection from 1937 to 1952, Marlborough 5 Via Gregoriana, Rome, 5 through May.

The next revolution in Art will be the same, old, one: Revolution. Every revolution in art turns over Art from art-as-also-something-else into Art-as-only-itself. The one, eternal, permanent revolution in Art is always a Negation of the use of Art for some purpose other than its own."

This is what Reinhardt wrote in Art News in 1964, three years before his death at age 54.

As a painter, he was for a long time a marginal figure but with his famous cartoons in the newspaper PM, of family trees of the New York art hegemony bursting with in-jokes, his wicked slogan and pun-rich name-calling of critics and others in power, and later his philosophical analyses, he was one of the few verbally coherent members of the notoriously inarticulate New York School.

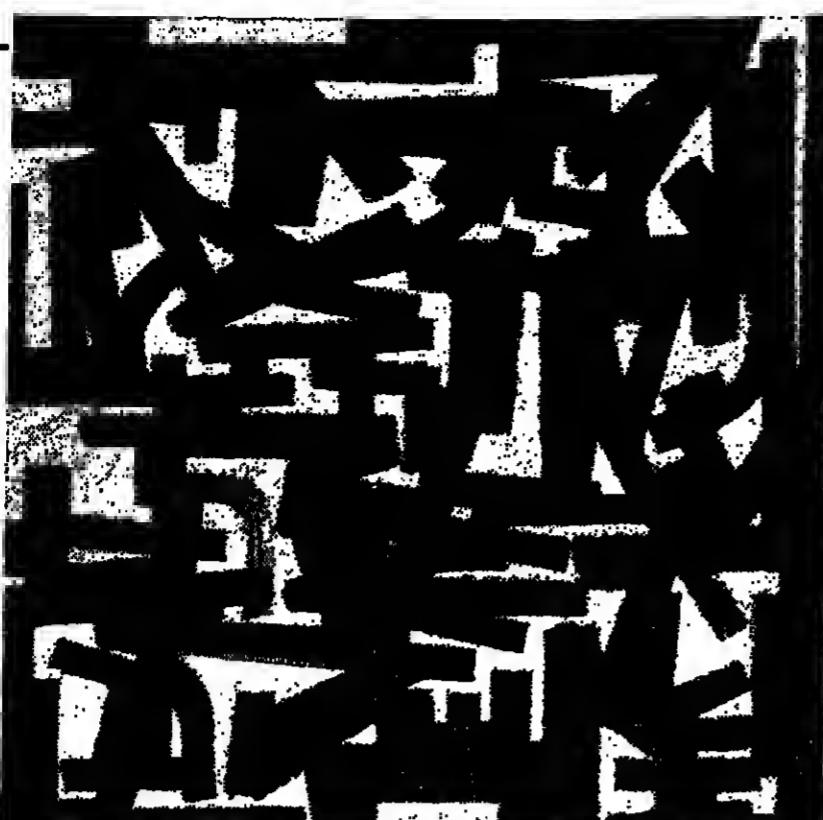
This exhibition begins with eight compositions typical of the American Abstract Artists Association—an earlier grouping in New York—and progresses to fabrics of flourishes and runs out of Tobey and Tomlin. The other canvases, also not remarkable, were never close to expressionist lashings of action painting, and show an early penchant for balance and classicism.

Gradually a group of work is most interesting in the light—or rather darkness—of what is to follow: Reinhardt's strokes are the widest just before the early fifties when they run into each other to form dense squares and eventually surfaces of primacy color.

The more complex Reinhardt's attacks on the establishment became the less rhetorical and more honest down his painting was. Study of Eastern philosophy, not yet common in the Americas of the 1950s, and travel to the East, confirmed his drive toward a totally contemplative and purified art. At last the asymmetry of Western art was shed and all color regularized.

The paintings of the last decade of his life—indeed black on black, weighted by central squares,

Ad Reinhardt's untitled oil on canvas (1950), now on view in Rome.



were his most original contribution. (Unfortunately they are have outnumbered by his lesser work.) Pure, intended to be impersonal, these stark squares ironically became the work which finally brought Reinhardt out of official neglect.

Like many converts to Eastern thought, Reinhardt remains intrinsically Western. His last paintings exhort—despite their mounting color, they also express serenity. (This show will later be on view in Zurich and London.)

—EDITH SCHLOSS

Paris

Model Paré, Galerie Marquet, 7 Rue Bonaparte, Paris-6e, to June 15.

Sitting inside the gallery and watching how people react as they walk by is a study in itself. Paré is perhaps the most provocative painter now working in France. He paints well but not "beautifully." He refers to the art of the past by direct quotation (Murillo, Ingres) and turns it on its head. His subjects are human bodies whose sexual characteristics are strangely muddled. Erotic? Hardly. Obscene? Not in my view. Paré's merciless irony is simply

making a point in the language that gives it the most force. The fact that the works are rather ugly preserves them from being the silly accomplice of any obsession.

Comparaisons, Grands et Jeunes d'Aujourd'hui, Salon du Dessin et de la Peinture à l'Est, Grand Palais, Avenue Winston Churchill, Paris-8e, to June 15.

Of these three salons simultaneously on view at the Grand Palais, the most even in quality is Grands et Jeunes d'Aujourd'hui. Comparaisons has works by a number of excellent artists, but a great amount of very feeble stuff. It does not so much matter when a work in a modern idiom is not first-rate because at least it is taking part in the dynamics of the age. But the numerous works without quality, sensitivity or modernity that got into Comparaisons this year detract from the value of the better pieces being shown. The watercolor and drawing salon has some able artists (Michel Cliv, for instance) but it is full of very predictable stuff.

Di Martino, Galerie Marie-France Boury, 68 Rue Mazarine, Paris-6e, to June 26.

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—MICHAEL GIBSON

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

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BUSINESS

Herald Tribune

INTERNATIONAL

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, MAY 25-26, 1974

FINANCE

Page 9

Cost of Trade Deficit Italy Due to Oil Cost

May 24 (AP-DJ)—The deficit in March was 760 billion lire, compared with 716 billion lire in February and 151 billion lire in March 1973. Italy imports of fuel and oil, and growing costs. This sector was in deficit by 1,070 billion lire, compared with a deficit 5 billion lire in all of 1973, an analysis of government statistics shows.

Government commentators are already unhappy about the trade showing in March. The government has officially said that its debts exceed its reserves, which are hovering at about \$5 billion.

In the first quarter, imports almost doubled, rising 85 percent from the like 1973 period, to 5,900 billion lire. Exports rose 57 percent, to 4,020 billion.

Thus, the first-quarter deficit was 1,960 billion lire, almost three times the deficit in the like 1973 period of 661 billion lire.

The oil and fuel deficit in the first quarter accounted for half of the overall deficit and was aggravated by deficits in other areas such as metal products (274 billion lire) and chemicals (90 billion lire).

These were somewhat offset by surpluses in textiles and clothing (438 billion lire), vehicles (115 billion lire) and machinery (266 billion lire).

Another key sector in which deficits have been worsening has been food, but no breakdown of Italy's food trade for the first quarter was immediately available.

Italy's import curbs, under which a 50 percent non-interest-bearing deposit is required for nonessential imports, was aimed mainly at food. Oil and fuels were specifically exempted from this deposit plan.

Because the curbs do not involve oil and fuels, some critics feel that only half the job has been done in cutting down Italy's high import bill.

The government responds that in order to reduce prices, the fuel sector must not be hampered. However, the government realizes that since growing oil bills must be considered inevitable, the line must be held on food, despite protests by its Common Market partners.

Half of Italy's food comes from the EEC. Another 23 percent comes from Eastern Europe, mostly Yugoslavia, Austria and Latin America are other large suppliers, especially of meat.

However, Italy seems ready at the moment to risk angering these countries in order to save money.

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12 Zürich

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16 London

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63 Soviet range
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CROSSWORD PUZZLE

BAROMETRIC DROP—By Olga Kowals

Edited by
WILL WENG

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2 Not yet up
3 Pile of tear
4 Macbeth's
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5 Like some
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6 Glib
7 Nonsense
8 Not very bright
9 Choral
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ODIUS

10 Non-oral
11 Rude
12 Certain stu-
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13 Where alp ran
14 Minnie: Friz
15 Second plant
16 Dick's definitions
18 Nest couple
21 Gas measure
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30 Like e'en or e'er

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Solution to Last Week's Puzzle

1 FOUSIE, PELOD, SINGALITY, LIMS
2 JUNIUS, FENIOLIS, COUP
3 TIBER, RAVINS, ANAPOL, RETO
4 OAT, OIL, EASIE, TIRENE, BEDIM
5 FUMER, FUMER, SALT, SALT
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